

Problem 1

a)

E-step:

1. Set $q(c) = p(c|\pi, x, \theta)$

$$p(c|\pi, x, \theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n p(c_i|\theta, x_i, \pi)$$

$$p(c_i = k|\theta, x_i, \pi) = \frac{p(x_i|c_i = k, \theta)p(c_i = k|\pi)}{\sum_{j=1}^K p(x_i|c_i = j, \theta)p(c_i = j|\pi)}$$

$$= \frac{\pi_k \text{Binomial}(x_i, 20, \theta_k)}{\sum_{j=1}^K \pi_j \text{Binomial}(x_i, 20, \theta_j)} = \phi_i(k)$$

2. Calculate $\sum_c q(c) \ln p(x, c|\pi, \theta)$

$$\sum_c q(c) \ln p(x, c|\pi, \theta) = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^K q(c_i = k) (\ln p(x_i|\theta, c_i = k) + \ln \pi_k)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^K \phi_i(k) (\ln \theta_k^{x_i} (1 - \theta_k)^{20-x_i} + \ln \pi_k) + \text{const}$$

M-step:

1. $\nabla_{\theta_k} L = 0$

$$\nabla_{\theta_k} L = \sum_{i=1}^n \phi_i(k) \left(\frac{x_i}{\theta_k} - \frac{20 - x_i}{1 - \theta_k} \right) = 0$$

$$\theta_k = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \phi_i(k) x_i}{20 n_k}, \quad n_k = \sum_{i=1}^n \phi_i(k)$$

2. $\nabla_{\pi_k} L = 0$

$$\pi_k = \frac{n_k}{n}$$

1. Initializing, π^0, θ^0 in some way.

2. For iteration $t = 1, 2, \dots, T$

(a) E-step: for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ and $k = 1, 2, \dots, K$, set:

$$\phi_i^{(t)}(k) = \frac{\pi_k^{(t-1)} \theta_k^{(t-1) x_i} (1 - \theta_k^{(t-1)})^{20-x_i}}{\sum_{j=1}^K \pi_j^{(t-1)} \theta_j^{(t-1) x_i} (1 - \theta_j^{(t-1)})^{20-x_i}}$$

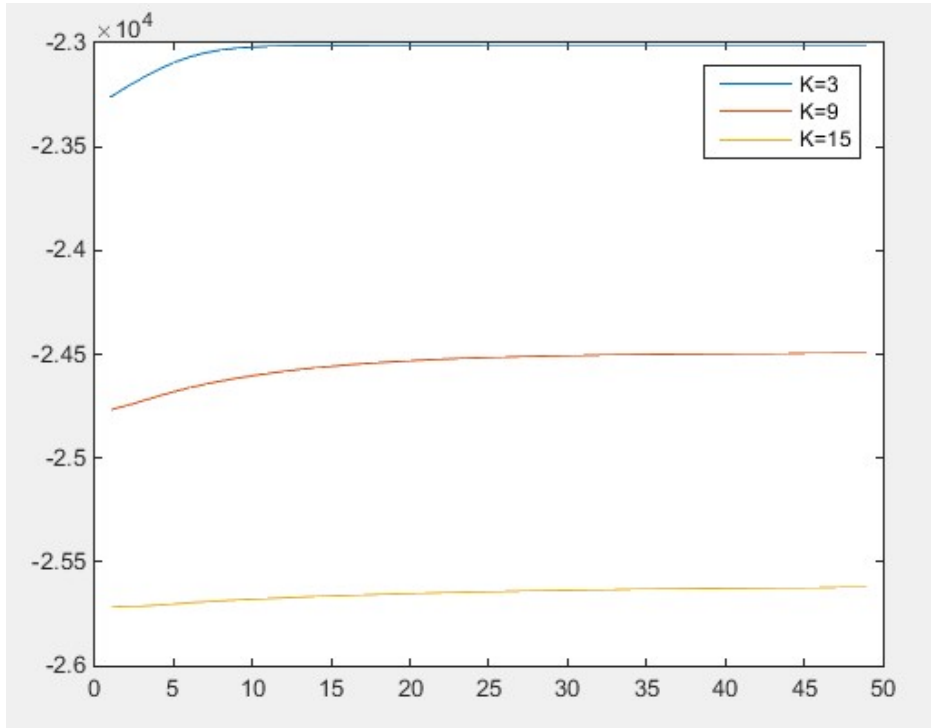
(b) M-step: set:

$$n_k^{(t)} = \sum_{i=1}^n \phi_i^{(t)}(k), \quad \theta_k^{(t)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \phi_i^{(t)}(k) x_i}{20 n_k^{(t)}}, \quad \pi_k^{(t)} = \frac{n_k^{(t)}}{n}$$

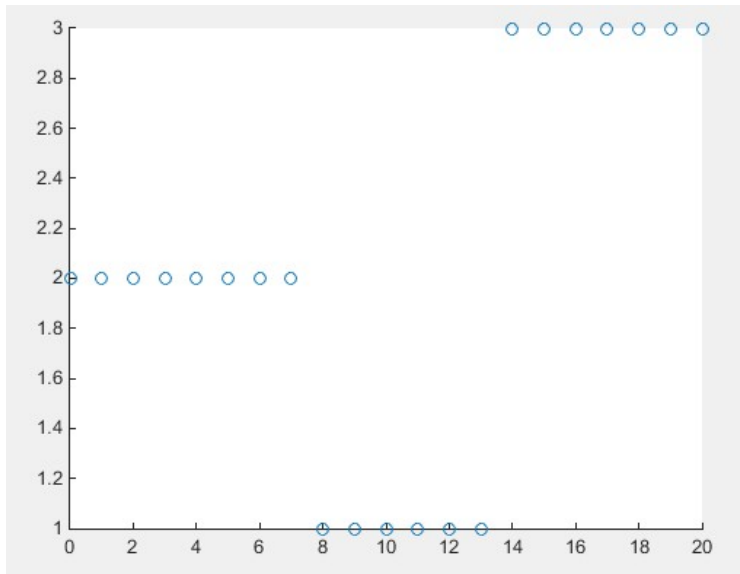
(c) Calculate $\ln p(x|\boldsymbol{\pi}^{(t)}, \boldsymbol{\theta}^{(t)})$ to assess convergence

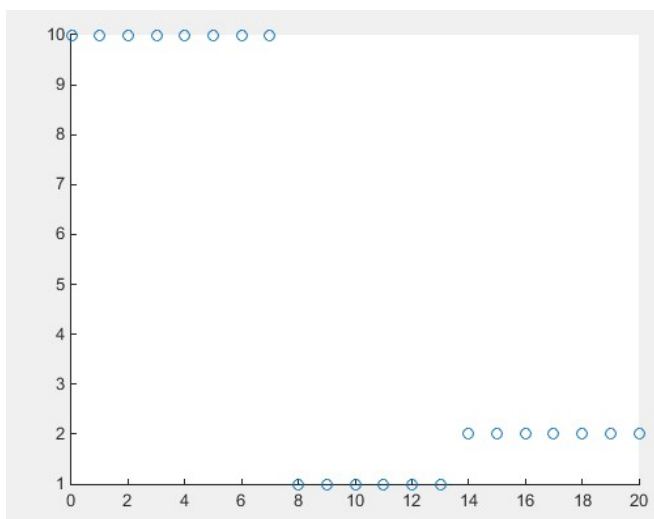
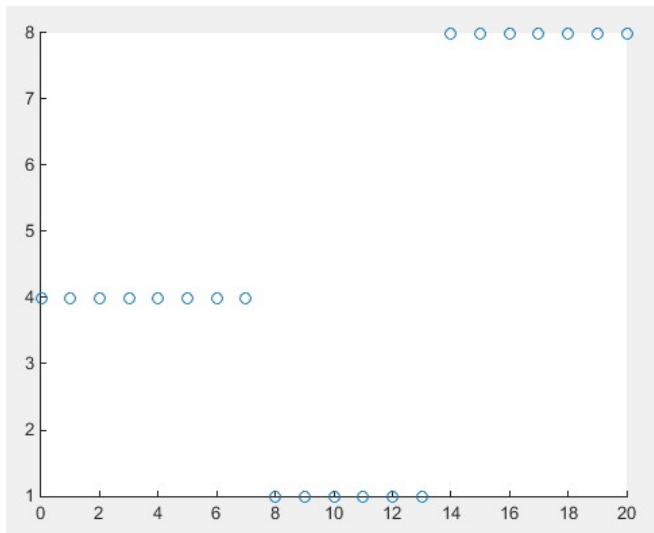
$$\ln p(x|\boldsymbol{\pi}^{(t)}, \boldsymbol{\theta}^{(t)}) = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^K \phi_i^{(t)}(k) (\ln \theta_k^{(t)} x_i (1 - \theta_k^{(t)})^{20-x_i} + \ln \pi_k^{(t)})$$

b) Log marginal likelihood



c) Use $q(c|x, \theta)$ to find most probable clusters for three model





Problem 2

a)

$$q(c_i = j) \propto e^{E[\ln p(x_i | \theta_j) + \ln p(c_i = j | \pi)]}$$

$$\propto e^{E[\ln \frac{20!}{x_i!(20-x_i)!} \theta_j^{x_i} (1-\theta_j)^{20-x_i} + \ln \pi_j]}$$

$$\propto e^{x_i E[\ln \pi_j] + (20-x_i) E[\ln(1-\theta_j)] + E[\ln \pi_j]} \\ = \text{Discrete}(\phi_i)$$

$$q(\pi) \propto e^{\sum_{i=1}^n E[\ln p(c_i | \pi)] + \ln p(\pi)}$$

$$\propto e^{\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^K \phi_i(j) \ln \pi_j + \sum_{j=1}^K (\alpha-1) \ln \pi_j}$$

$$\propto \prod_{j=1}^K \pi_j^{\alpha-1 + \sum_{i=1}^n \phi_i(j)}$$

$$= \text{Dirichlet}(\alpha')$$

$$\alpha'_j = \alpha + n_j, \quad n_j = \sum_{i=1}^n \phi_i(j)$$

$$q(\theta_j) \propto e^{\sum_{i=1}^n E[\ln p(x_i | c_i=j, \theta_j)] + E[\ln p(\theta_j)]}$$

$$\propto e^{\sum_{i=1}^n \phi_i(j) \ln \frac{20!}{x_i!(20-x_i)!} \theta_j^{x_i} (1-\theta_j)^{20-x_i}} \theta_j^{a'-1} (1-\theta_j)^{b'-1}$$

$$= \text{Beta}(a', b')$$

$$a'_j = \sum_{i=1}^n \phi_i(j) x_i + a, \quad b'_j = \sum_{i=1}^n \phi_i(j) (20 - x_i) + b$$

Input: data x_1, \dots, x_n , number of clusters.

Output: parameters for $q(\theta_j)$, $q(\pi)$ and $q(c_i)$

1. Initialize $\phi_i^{(0)}, (\alpha_1^{(0)}, \dots, \alpha_K^{(0)}), (a^{(0)}, b^{(0)})$ in some way.
2. At iteration t:

(a) Update $q(c_i)$ for $i = 1, \dots, n$ by setting:

$$\phi_i^{(t)}(j) = \frac{e^{x_i(\psi(a_j^{(t-1)}) - \psi(a_j^{(t-1)} + b_j^{(t-1)})) + (20-x_i)(\psi(b_j^{(t-1)}) - \psi(a_j^{(t-1)} + b_j^{(t-1)})) + \psi(\alpha'_j) - \psi(\sum_{j=1}^K \alpha'_j)}}{\sum_{k=1}^K e^{x_i(\psi(a_k^{(t-1)}) - \psi(a_k^{(t-1)} + b_k^{(t-1)})) + (20-x_i)(\psi(b_k^{(t-1)}) - \psi(a_k^{(t-1)} + b_k^{(t-1)})) + \psi(\alpha'_k) - \psi(\sum_{j=1}^K \alpha'_j)}}$$

(b) Set $n_j^{(t)} = \sum_{i=1}^n \phi_i(j)$, for $j = 1, \dots, K$

(c) Update $q(\pi)$ by setting:

$$\alpha_j^{(t)} = \alpha + n_j^{(t)}$$

for $j = 1, \dots, K$

(d) Update $q(\theta_j)$ by setting:

$$a_j^{(t)} = \sum_{i=1}^n \phi_i^{(t)}(j) x_i + a, \quad b_j^{(t)} = \sum_{i=1}^n \phi_i^{(t)}(j) (20 - x_i) + b$$

(e) Calculate Objective function:

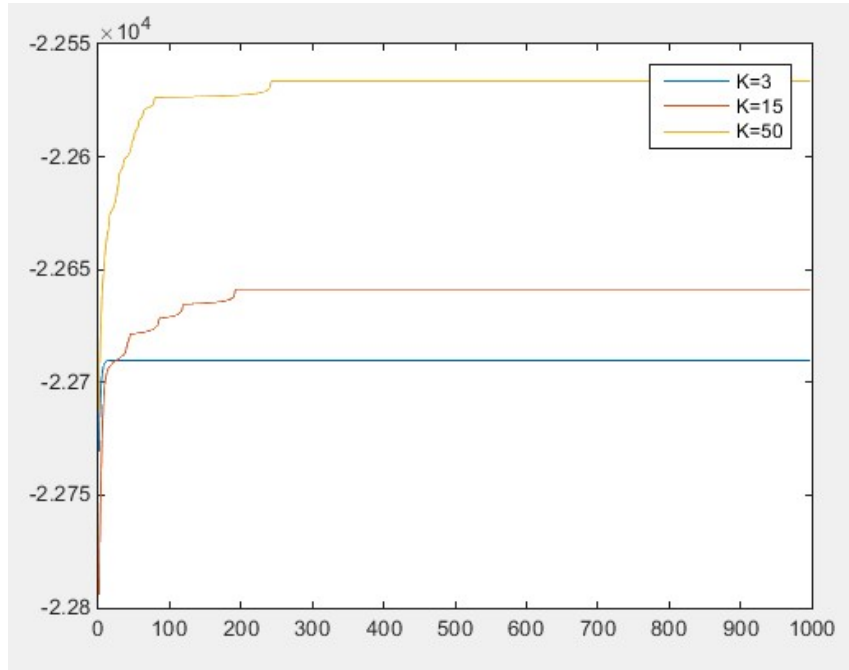
$$L = E_q[\ln p(x, c, \theta, \pi)] - E_q[\ln q]$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^K \phi_i^{(t)}(j) \left[x_i \left(\psi(a_j^{(t)}) - \psi(a_j^{(t)} + b_j^{(t)}) \right) + (20 - x_i) \left(\psi(b_j^{(t)}) - \psi(a_j^{(t)} + b_j^{(t)}) \right) + \psi(\alpha_j^{(t)}) - \psi\left(\sum_k \alpha_k^{(t)}\right) \right]$$

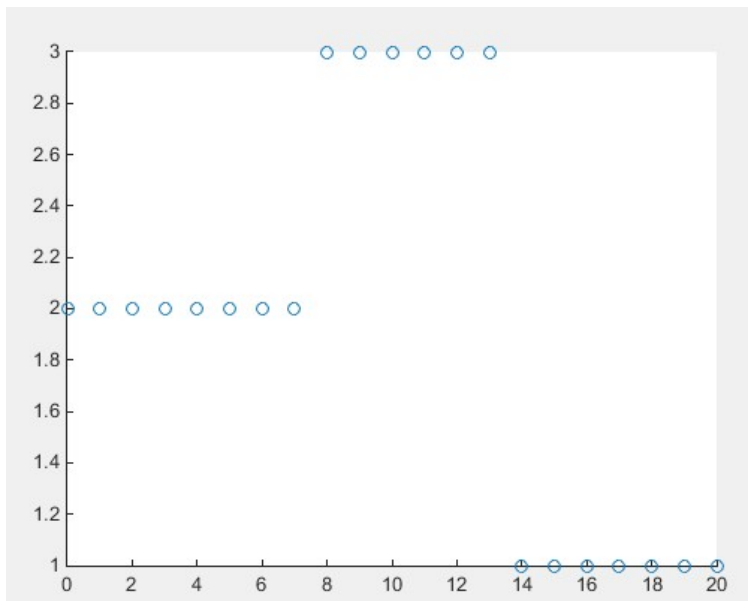
$$+ \sum_{j=1}^K (a - 1) \left(\psi(a_j^{(t)}) - \psi(a_j^{(t)} + b_j^{(t)}) \right) + (b - 1) \left(\psi(b_j^{(t)}) - \psi(a_j^{(t)} + b_j^{(t)}) \right)$$

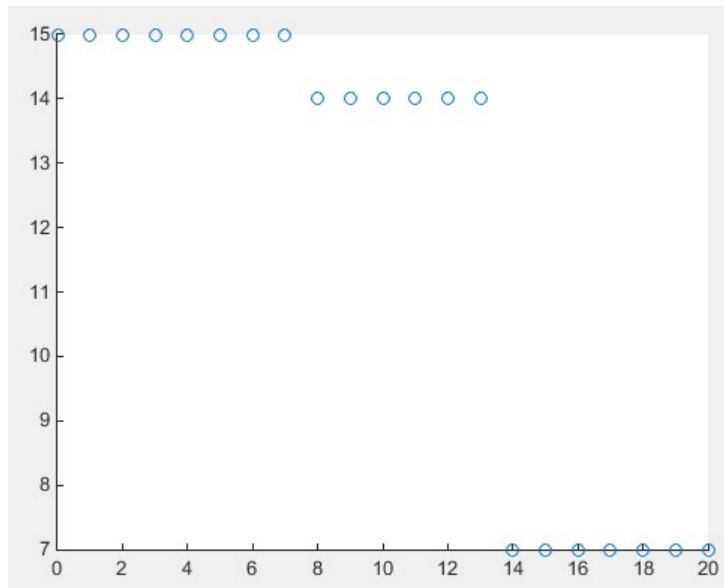
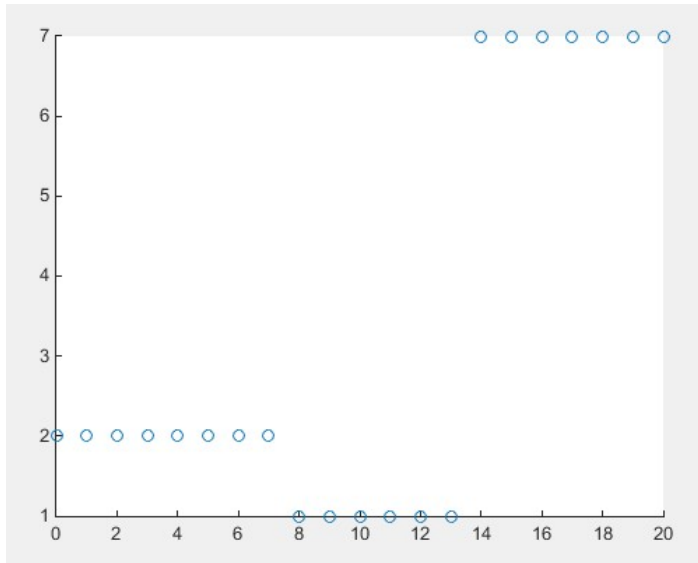
$$\begin{aligned}
& + \sum_{j=1}^K (\alpha - 1) (\psi(\alpha_j^{(t)}) - \psi(\sum_k \alpha_k^{(t)})) - \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^K \phi_i^{(t)}(j) \ln \phi_i^{(t)}(j) \\
& + \sum_{j=1}^K \ln B(a_j^{(t)}, b_j^{(t)}) - (a_j^{(t)} - 1) \psi(a_j^{(t)}) - (b_j^{(t)} - 1) \psi(b_j^{(t)}) + (a_j^{(t)} + b_j^{(t)} - 2) \psi(a_j^{(t)} + b_j^{(t)}) \\
& + \ln B(\alpha^{(t)}) + \left(\sum_{j=1}^K \alpha_j^{(t)} - K \right) \psi \left(\sum_{j=1}^K \alpha_j^{(t)} \right) - \sum_j (\alpha_j^{(t)} - 1) \psi(\alpha_j^{(t)})
\end{aligned}$$

b) Objective function



c) Find most probable clusters





Problem 3

a)

for all j such that $n_j^{(-i)} > 0$

$$p(c_i = j | x_i, \theta, c_{-i}) \propto \frac{p(x_i | \theta_j) n_j^{(-i)}}{\alpha + n - 1}$$

$$\propto \frac{\frac{20!}{x_i! (20 - x_i)!} \theta_j^{x_i} (1 - \theta_j)^{20 - x_i} n_j^{(-i)}}{\alpha + n - 1} = \phi_i(j)$$

for a new cluster j'

$$p(c_i = \text{new} | x_i, \theta, c_{-i}) \propto \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + n - 1} \int p(x_i | \theta) p(\theta) d\theta$$

$$\propto \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + n - 1} \frac{20!}{x_i! (20 - x_i)!} \frac{B(x_i + a, 20 - x_i + b)}{B(a, b)} = \phi_i(j')$$

For all cluster

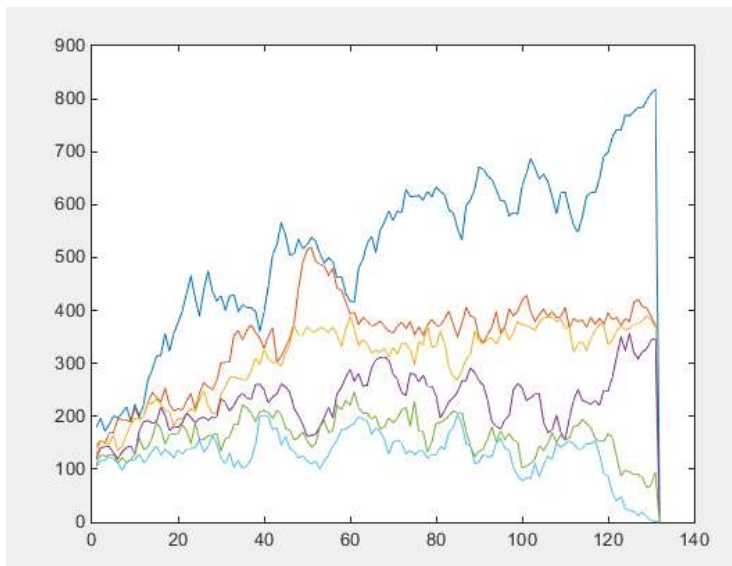
$$p(\theta_j | \{x_i: c_i = j\}) = \frac{\prod p(\{x_i: c_i = j\} | \theta_j) p(\theta_j)}{\int \prod p(\{x_i: c_i = j\} | \theta) p(\theta_j) d\theta_j}$$

$$= \text{Beta}(a', b')$$

$$a' = \sum_{i: c_i = k} x_i + a, \quad b' = \sum_{i: c_i = k} 20 - x_i + b$$

b)

Six most probable clusters



c)

Total number of clusters

